

-IN THE -

DIRECTORY BUSINESS HOUSES.

A PTWOOD & ANDERSON, Cotton Factor A LLISON BROTHERS, Hardware, Cut-BEAUH & SUTHERLAND, Agents Wil-

Black, BRUTHER & CO., Cotton Factors and Produce Merchants, 294 Front.

BARNUM, F. D. & CO., Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, 265 Main, corner Court. BRUKER, J. F., Practical Cutter and Taitor. Repairing and cleaning done. 357 Main BATES, E. P. & CO., Cotton and Tobacco Factors and Commis'n Merch'ts, 258 Front. BLACK, BSTES & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 11 Monroe street. CATHULIC BOOKSTORE, 308% Second st., CRAVER, W. E., Photograph Gallery, 250

CAMPERDAM BROS., Merchant Tailors CITY BANK, cor. Jefferson and Front sts., CS. H. Tobey, Pres't: E. C. Kirk, Cashier. CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & BATCHER Booksellers, Printers, Binders, 23 Main CAROLINA LIFE INS, CO., 219 Main; M.
J. Wicks, Pres't; W. N. Boyle, Sec'y. COHEN, M., Hats cleaned, dyed, pressed and trimmed equal to new, 384 Main.

CAVANAUGH, P. H.,
CLOTHING CLEANED, REPAIRED,
AND NEW WORK MADE TO UNDER.
341 MAIN STREET.

DENTISTS-J. B. & Wm. Wassen, office old stand, 318 Main. Also proprietors of Memphia Dental Depot, same place. EDWARDS, J. D., Dealer in Oysters, Lake Fish, etc., Fruits of all kinds, 278 Second. NORD, NEWTON, & CO., Greeers and Cot ton Pacters, 17 Union, Lee Block.

FORSTER, REALHOFER & CO., Grocers, Cotton Factors, Com. Merch'ts, 209 Main-GRAYSER, GEO. L., Importer of Cigars and dealer in Pipes, in Overton Hotel, GALBREATH, STEWART & CO., Cotton GOEPEL, LEOPOLD, agent, dealer in Organs and Knabe's Planos, 375 Main.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MA-OHINES, 318 Main street.

GRIESHABER, J., 2:2 becond, near cor, of Madison, Wall Paper and Window Shades. GAGE & FISHER, Cotton Factors and Com-mission Merchants, 30s Front street. HILL, JOHN P. & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 268% Front.

NTER, MRS M. C., Millinery, Fancy cods, etc., 247 Main street.

JAMES, J. M. & CO., Grocers, Commission Merchants, etc., 250 Front.

JOHNSON, G. D., Drusgist, 153 Main, two JONES, BROWN & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 278 Front street, 15 Poplar st. A's in barrels and bottles. KINGDON, W., dealer in Cigars and To-bacco, St. Charles, cor. Jefferson and 2d. ONSIDALE, & OTIN, Agents St. Louis Mutnal Life insurance Company, 43 Mad-son street, Kit Williams Block.

ITTLETON, H. A., & CO., Insurance Ag't, INKHAUER & BRO., Manufacturers and NI CORE, WM. R. & CO., jobbers of Dry Goods and Varieties. 2-9 Main street. M COMMISSION Merchants. 318 Front street. M EMPHIS BANK, per, Main and Madison

MALONE, THOMAS & CO. (successors to Cunningham, Wicks & Malone), Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 15 Union. Pactors and Commission Merchants, 15 Unit MERKIMAN, BYRD & CU., WATCHING AND JEWELRY, FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY, 275 Main.

MCCOMBS, KELLAR & BYKNES, Bardware, Cutlery, etc., 823% and 331 Main. MORKES J. S., "The Hatter." Fran-NELSON & TITUS, successors to Titus & Co., Cetten Factors and Commission Mer-

O WEN, McNUTT & CO. Cotton and To-ORGILL BROS. a CO., Hardware, Cutlery and Agricultural Implements, 312 Front. APREDUE, M. French Millinery, Fancy Goods, Flowers, Ribbons, etc., 2735 Main. PODESTA & CAZASSA, dealers in Contec DRESCOTT, U. F. & CU., dealers in Coal

Second st. Cloths and Vestings on hand. ROOTES, VANCE & CO., Cotton Pactors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants; As'to fer sale of Guano; 388 Front. cor, Union. USE, M., Sole Agent Stone's Toxic Syrup. Cures chills. No CURE SO PAY. Vi Main it, corner Winchester.

RICE, STIX & CO., 319 Main, exclusive ROSENBAUM & BROS., Coal OH, Petro Oil, etc., wholesule and retail, 194 Main. SMITH, J. FLOYD, Cotton Factor and Com-

STRELE, J. & J. a CD . Commusten Merch'tz. STOUT, CHAS. & BRU., Hardware, Cut-lery, Guns, etc. 177 Second. Adams Block. SMITH, NEEL & Co... Cotton, Communion and Produce, No 7 Monroe street,

ST. CHARLES EATING-HOUSE, COR. OF Jefferson and Second, open at all hours. W. KINGDON, Proprietor. SELIGMAN, JOE. Desoto Stable, 55 Union,

AYLOR, RADFORD & GO., Cotton Pac-TRAD RS, Cotton Fac. ors, 326 erons street.

THERNY & MITC HELL, who could dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gats, 329 Main atrest TAYLOR & BUTLAND, to ocers, Cetton Factors and Commis's Merch'is, se. Front

VACUARO, A. & CO., Importers and dealers in Wines, Liquors, Clears, etc., 234 Front. VERDENBURGH, H. V., Insurance Agent,

WILLIAME, V. W., isuccessor to Cole-man, Williams & Co.) Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 214 Front.

WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, office W Is "ATON & CO., fash opable Hatters and Furrie, s, removed to 279 Main street.

WHERE, E. B. & BBU, Cotton Factors and then't Commis a Merch'tz, 220 Front. W HERLER & WILLDA'S BEWING MA-

WARD, R. D. & CO., wholeonic and retail dealers in Garden and Fluid Scools, En-tilizers, Fruit Trees, Agri'l Impa'es, 232 Main.

WALTER, JOS., Druggist, 184 Maig, ho-VOUNG & BRUTHER, Booksellers and Stationers, Odd Pelhows Hall, 288 Main. LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1869.

Fifteen Cents Per Week.

known make.

Call and Examine.

Satisfaction Guaran-

NO. 20.

JUST RECEIVED.

A large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' custom-made

WM. FRANK.

230 Main Street.

COAL OIL,

TINWARE,

Castings, Grates.

Shoes, which we warrant equal, if not superior, to any

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY SOLICITED.

T. S. JUKES,

328 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.

CITY OF MEMPHIS.

THE CHEAPEST

FALL SEASON, 1869.

We take pleasure in offering to the public an immense stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Confident that our purchases are well made, and our terms being exclusively CASH, we will sell at

LOW PRICES.

WELLS & COLL, 267 Main St.

him with any degree of attention can

Monday, September 20.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

By Whitmore & Co.

VOL. IX.

The Public Ledges is published every Af-ernoon (except Sunday) by E. WHITMORE and J. J. Dubose, under the firm name of WHITMORE & CO.,

The Public LEDGER is served to City subscribers by faithful carriers at FIFTREN CENTE per wook, payable wookly to the carriers. By mail (in advance): One year, \$8; six nonths, \$4; three months, \$2; one month, 75

Newsdealers supplied at 2% cents per copy Communications upon subjects of general in-treat to the public are at all times acceptable Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: irst Insertion...... absequent Insertions... ...\$1 00 per square

Eight lines of Nonpareil, solid, constitute a Displayed advertisements will be charged ac-ording to the srace occupied, at above rates-here being twelve lines of solid type to the

Notices in local column inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion. Special Notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion. Notices of Deaths and Marriages, twenty

To regular advertisers we offer superior in-ducements, both as to rate of charges and man-ner of displaying their favors.

Advertisements published at intervals will be charged One Dollar per square for each inser-

WHITMORN & CO. Publishers and Proprietors.

Letter of the Women of the South to Mr. George Peabody.

The letter below is to be forwarded to Mr. George Peabody as soon as the sig-natures of ten thousand Southern women can be obtained. Copies are now being. Ladies of influence in the respective localities where circulated have the matter in charge, and as soon as the desired number of signatures have been obtained the copies are to be collected, all the names to be attached together, and orwarded as above stated :

DEAR SIR: The earnest philanthropy of your character induces us to prefer making the following representations to you personally, instead of conveying them to you through the distinguished

gentlemen whom you have appointed agents of your beneficence.

Although you have intrusted the expenditure of this sum to these trustees, so high is your character for prudence and judgment, that we are certain any

advice from you as to its disposal will be all powerful with them. The present state of that section of your native country in which we live, is in overy respect distressing; but there is one circumstance which deserves especially to employ the kindly brain and hand of the philanthropist—we refer to the condition of the women of the the most ardnous and unaccustomed duties, our conduct proved that we lacked neither the will nor the ability to laber persevereingly, and to bear with fortitude every burden which it pleased God to lay upon us. The issue of the war has deprived thousands of us of our only means of support. Harder to bear than this, its terrible vicissitudes of slaughter and disease have taken away from many of us the strong arms and brave hears of those who would have

nany of us have been compelled to engage | in degree

fai to our impoverished section as by employing it in the establishment of an institution whose whole design should be to open new fields of labor to the women of the South, and to fit them to equitate these with ability. Such an institution, when any establishmed, could easily be made, in great gart self-supporting by two maneures: First, by allowing all house hold work to be performed by the inmates. Second, by isting the employments which are taught to be of such a catter that many of them shall be remnanted by the pupils are learning them.

These rules would also have the desired.

able effect of making the fees for attend- of the streets. No one who has observed ance very small.

The employments which could and should be taught in such a place are numberless. We will enumerate a few doubt that warfare against society is what he lives for, or that if he had only to give you a more distinct idea of what

we propose:

Printing, for example, would be very suitable, and might be made quite profitable by undertaking to do job work for persons desirous of aiding in this manner the plan of the institution.

Wood engraving is also an occupation for which women are peculiarly well fit-

The lighter sorts of wood carving required for the more delicate ornamental work of the cabinet-maker could be

work of the cabinet-maker could be taught with advantage.

There is a great deal of rough painting done, such as that on signs, window shades and theatrical, which requires little or no natural talent, and could be learned by any one.

If any on of those who were learning wood carvid, or scene painting happened to be gifted with real artistic talent, it would manifest itself in these pursuits.

would manifest itself in these pursuits. Such pupils could then be separated from the rest and thoroughly trained as painters and sculptors.
Gardening, book-keeping, telegraph operating, and many other suitable occupations will readily suggest themselves

to your mind. If you decide to advise that a portion of your gift be employed for this pur-pose, it would be well to promise that the nstitution should be situated in that one of the Southern States which could pledge of the Southern States which could pledge itself to contribute most largely to its endowment, either by gifts of money or of public lands. Then it should be placed in that county of the chosen State which could give the largest additional amount.

Even if very few could be trained in this school, great good would be done; for each pupil returned to her native town would convey to its inhabitants the

town would convey to its inhabitants the germs of entirely new ideas. She would carry to many fainting hearts the good tidings that their lot is not so hopeless as can be obtained. Copies are now being tidings that their lot is not so hopeless as circulated through all the Southern it seems—that they may yet be saved States, with space sufficient for fifty both from the scanty support of ill-paid

day when you shall meet for the first time the multitudes of those whom you have blessed, and hear from sacred lips the joyful words: "Inasmuch as you have done it unto the least of these, you have done it unto me."

under that form of inebriety which makes the patient lie down and kick every dozen yards, and between halts bite and scratch the officer, is a sight particularly refreshing to the boy, presenting, as it does, two beings with whom he is at feud under hardless.

Roys as Savages-Their Capacity for Cruelty.

From the London Saturday Review.] Of all human beings the boy and the red man are the only two to whom cruelty
per se is a pleasure. With some others
the infliction of pain may be, to some extent, an element in the pleasure derived from a sport, but with the boy and the red man, it is a sport in itself. All ex South. Until the late war we had never been compelled, owing to the form of society under which we were born and words of Mr. Lecky in his "History of reared, to labor for our own support. Morals," "few persons who have watched the habits of boys would question that to take pleasure in giving at least some de-from many of us the strong arms and brave hearts of those who would have counted it all joy to labor for us.

We do not complain of this; we yield to the will of Him "who doeth all things well," and "who doth not willingly affect the children of men." We do not ask for any help except the opportunity to help ourselves. Owing to the former condition of society in the South, there are only two occupations open to us—teaching and sewing. For the former pursuit many of us are unfit either from temperament or from not having been educated expressly for this occupation. The latter employment is so sedentary that many of us have not strength and health to enable us to pursue it. However, in spite of these hindrances, so many of us have not extended to engage the usual that expression of his feelings, though varied in kind, is limited in degree.

in these pursuits, that the remuneration which they afford has necessarily become, as a general rule, pitifully small, owing to the great competition in both.

We believe that a portion of your noble gift could in no possible way be so useful to our impoverished section as by employing it in the establishment of an institution whose whole design should be to the deg from an inquiry into the stitution whose whole design should be to the deg from an inquiry into the stitution whose whole design should be to the deg from an inquiry into the stitution whose whole design should be to the deg from an inquiry into the stitution whose whole design should be to the deg from an inquiry into the stitution whose whole design should be to the deg from an inquiry into the stitution of the deg from an inquiry into the stitution whose whole design should be to the deg from an inquiry into the stitution of the deg from an inquiry into the stitution.

the power, any member of society, say a policeman, would fare just as badly in his hands as a stray Salt Lake emigrant in those of the war party of Arrapahoes. The policeman, to be sure, is an extreme case; for, besides the natural hatred due to him as an adult and a member of society, he is odious to the street-boy from the nature of his duties. He is hated not only as a man, but as a policeman, for it is always his unfortunate function to stand between the boy and his dearest pleasure. Whenever there is a fire, or a fight, or an upset, or a runover, or any other opportunity for the contemplation of suffering or loss to the sons of men, just as the boy is at the very hight of his enjoyment the policevery hight of his enjoyment the police-man is sure to appear, drive him back, and interpose a form aggravatingly bulky and opaque between him and the sight which was affording him unmixed grati-fication. This conduct is especially irri-tating at a fire, for it may be observed that how always take a peculiar interest that boys always take a peculiar interest in a fire. They have somehow got into a way of regarding it as something specially got up for their entertainment, and, indeed, of all ordinary disasters there is none so well calculated to afford them thorough satisfaction. There is, at the very least, the destruction of property to be witnessed, which is always delightful. If it should lackily happen to be in a dwellinghouse there is additional pleasure derived from the terror and confision sublime treat of seeing them carried out more or less scorched, and wrapped up in blankets, not to speak of the possibil ity of some one being entirely roasted. From this paradise of delights at the policeman's bidding the boy has to "stand back," and sometimes so far that he can only hear the distant sob of the laboring engine; and at the supreme moment, when the roof falls in, he is left to his own imagination to estimate the amount of damage done and the probabilities of life lost. Consequently there both from the scanty support of ill-paid bilities of life lost. Consequently there and exhausting labor, and from the humiliation of eating the bitter bread of mind as that of a policeman in difficulty, and for this reason boys may you in our names, and in those of our fathers, brothers, busbands and sons our gratitude to you for what you have already done for your impoverished fellow-countrymen of the South.

May you receive your transfer of the sake of seeing the force involved in taking charge of troublesome cases of intoxication. An elderly lady on her way to the station, while suffering In conclusion, we would express to be always observed to muster strong May you receive your reward on that under that form of inebriety which makes day when you shall meet for the first time the patient lie down and kick every

ble circumstances. For if the boy hates the policeman he hates lovely woman too; and it must be confessed that in this case also he has some reason for the antipathy, because unquestionably lovely woman hates him. The affection of mother and son apart—which is purely a matter of instinct, a merely animal attachment—no woman ever yet was fond of boys. There is a natural antagonism between them. Women are conservative by temperament; boys are naturally revolutionary. Women are lovers of order; disorder in all its forms is what boys love. All the feelings that are strongest in women, reverence, pity, tenderness, sympathy with the suffering, are in boys

"conspicuous by their absence." Naturally, therefore, there is no love lost on either side. Lovely woman in distress excites in the boy's mind emotions the very opposite of those with which the late Mr. T. P. Cooke used to boast himself inspired; and she on her part is at no pains to conceal the fact that she considers him an imp, an aggravating toad, and a young monkey. She loses no opportunity of impressing upon him that he is an inferior being, and possibly the natural misanthropy of boys is occa-sionally intensified by the depressing theories as to their own physical constitution implified while still under female berry. The Augusta Constitutionalist gives us the following instance of Ethiopian

superiority:

Crowner's Quest Law-A Sable Dog-

A day or two since a case came up in Hamburg, S. C., before Prince Rivers, the woolly-headed legislator who has been selected to dispense magisterial jus-tice in that community. One of the par-ties to the suit not being ready for trial, desired the ebony officer to postpone a hearing until the thirty-first of September. Running his fingers through his matted wool, the sable Justice gathered an almanac, which he thumbed to his satisfaction, and then announced that a hearing of the case would be postponed until the thirty-first instant. A loud guffaw saluted this announcement, when the dignified legislator justified his deci-

Boots and Shoes! FAVORITE

JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO.,

(The oldest shoe dealers in Memphis, THINK THAT THEY CAN, IN PRICE

DEFY COMPETITION.

Respectfully invite dealers, planters and commission merchants to call and examine our immense stack before purchasing.

7.4 336 Main. corner of Union street.

500,000 Pairs BOOTS AND SHOES.

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS.

FRIEDMAN BROS., WHOLESALE

BOOTS AND SHOES, 295 Main Street.

WE SOLICIT OF MERCHANTS ONLY an inspection of the largest stock in our line ever offered in the Southwest.
We can and are determined to offer such inducements that Memphis shall not be second to any other market for Boots and Shoes.
FRIEDMAN BROS.,
5-26 295 Main street, Memphis.

R. BRANNON & CO.

GENERAL STEAMBOAT JOBBERS

Lubricating Oils, etc.,

NO. 272 FRONT STREET. - MEMPHIS.

WE ARE NOW OPRNING UP ONE OF
Stoves, Heaters, Hollow-ware, Cuttery, Timware, and house furnishing goods generally.
Among the stove stoke at the public with the celebrated

GREAT REPHD

Early Breakfast Cooking Stove, and the OPEN FRONT PARLOR HEAT-ERS, that took the premiums at the Cin-cinnari Fair on the 8th of September, where there were ninety cook sixval entered—the Fashion, Emporia, Charter and other leading wood cooking stowes being among the contest-ants. We have also the renowned

FAME

cooking stove. We are the sole dealers in the above stoves. A full and suitable supply of general steamboat and ensincers' stock always on band.

R. BRANNON & CO...
14-91
No. 272 Front street.

-AND-

Manufacturing Company,

Corner Vance and Mulberry streets, Memphis, Tennesses. N. W. SPEERS, Agent. COTTON FROM THIS GIN WARRANTED to bring from ONE to TWO CENTS more on the pound and more list than from any other gin known, 14-39

steve in the market, This 1S ON & OF THE LARGEST STOVES in the market, having an oven 22 by 23 toches.

LIGHTNING



WM. DEAN & CO.

PROVISIONS.

WOOD

ket, having an over 22 by 23 inches, with 22 by 23 inches, with a twenty-six inch fire-bax, fae Stoves are WARRANTHO TO BAKE QUICK AND BYEN, AND NOT TO CRACK.

STOVE

NEW ALASKA,

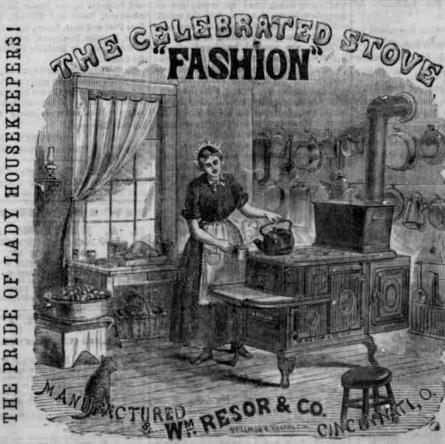
Gullett Ginning GEO. W. SCOTT

Dealer,ia Stoves, Grates, Tinware, Lamps, Chimneys, Eurners, Wicks, Etc., 336 SECOND STREET.

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE

'And General Job Work Promptly Excented and Warranted.

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, D. Winters, Architec , an



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AND THE UNRIVALED "CHAMPION"

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC, with great confidence, the justly celebrated FASHION AND CHAMPION CO. KING STOVES, and guarantee them not to be excelled for their excellent baking and lities, economy in fuel, and durability, by any billion of the purchasing. Send for particle, Also for

Van's Patent Hotel and Family Portable Ranges. H. WETTER & CO.,

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